

In the Claims

Please amend the claims to read as follows, without prejudice to the filing of future continuing applications.

Please add new claims 12 – 20.

Please cancel claims 1 – 11.

1. – 11. (CANCELED)

12. (NEW) A method of retarding the transformation of a hormone-dependent cancer to a non-hormone dependent cancer in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering to said mammal: (i) a hormonal agent selected from 5-oxo-Pro-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-DLeu-Leu-Arg-Pro-NH-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or a salt thereof and cyproterone acetate, in combination with (ii) a tyrosine kinase inhibitor of a cell growth factor receptor possessing tyrosine kinase activity.

13. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein said hormonal agent is 5-oxo-Pro-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-DLeu-Leu-Arg-Pro-NH-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or an acetate thereof.

14. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein said hormone-dependent cancer is prostatic cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer or breast cancer.

15. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein said tyrosine kinase inhibitor is PD153035.

16. (NEW) A method of treating or preventing cancer in a mammal in need thereof by retarding the transformation of a hormone-dependent cancer to a non-hormone dependent cancer, comprising administering (i) a hormonal agent selected from 5-oxo-Pro-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-DLeu-Leu-Arg-Pro-NH-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or a salt thereof, and cyproterone acetate in combination with (ii) a tyrosine kinase inhibitor of a cell growth factor receptor possessing tyrosine kinase activity.

17. (NEW) A method of suppressing the metastasis or recurrence of a cancer by retarding the transformation of a hormone-dependent cancer to a non-hormone dependent cancer, in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering (i) a hormonal agent selected from 5-oxo-Pro-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-DLeu-Leu-Arg-Pro-NH-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or a salt thereof, and cyproterone acetate in combination with (ii) a tyrosine kinase inhibitor of a cell growth factor receptor possessing tyrosine kinase activity.

18. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein said tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered after administration of said hormonal agent, (a) at a time the effective blood concentration of said hormonal agent has fallen below 50%, or (b) around the time a cell growth factor receptor begins to be expressed after administration of said hormonal agent.

19. (NEW) The method according to claim 16, wherein said tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered after administration of said hormonal agent, (a) at a time the effective blood concentration of said hormonal agent has fallen below 50%, or (b) around the time a cell growth factor receptor begins to be expressed after administration of said hormonal agent.

20. (NEW) The method according to claim 17, wherein said tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered after administration of said hormonal agent, (a) at a time the effective blood concentration of said hormonal agent has fallen below 50%, or (b) around the time a cell growth factor receptor begins to be expressed after administration of said hormonal agent.